Changing composition of drugs

2132. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that lack of Central Legislation in making it mandatory for all pharmaceutical companies of India to register their trade names and formulations of their medicines, is helping drugs manufacturers to change the composition of fast moving drugs without changing the brand names, for commercial benefits; and

(b) if so, what corrective measures Government are taking to streamline the drug manufacturing industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940, it is not mandatory to require pharmaceutical manufacturers to register the trade names of their formulations. However, approval of durgs formulations along with their brand name is granted by the concerned State Licensing Authorities. Manufacturers may sometime modify the composition of their formulation in order to improve it or to substitute an obsolete active ingredient while retaining the same brand name and indications after taking mandatory approval from the respective State Drug Authority after taking necessary approval from respective State Drugs Control.

Central Legislation on Medical Admissions

2133. SHRI RS. GAVAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to frame Central Legislation regarding medical admissions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Pursuant to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 31.10.2002 in the T.M.A. Pai Foundation case, the Central Government had issued

broad policy guidelines dated 14.5.2003 to the State Governments and the Universities in the matter of admission and charging of fee by the private unaided medical and dental Institutions. The Central Government has also decided to frame an appropriate legislation in this regard after eliciting the view of the concerned Departments and the stakeholders including the State Governments.

Foreign migration of Doctors

2134. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPA:
SHRI R. K. ANAND:
SHRI HARISH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 49 per cent of doctors trained at AIIMS have found their vocations abroad;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the large investments in providing subsidized medical education for developing excellence and sufficiency have gone substantially unreturned;

(c) if so, the reasons for not formulating rules/law which prohibits trained medical professionals to leave the country before serving the country for 15 years including 10 years in a rural areas; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to enact such rules/laws and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi admit students to under graduate, post graduate and post-doctoral courses in various disciplines. Every year 45 students of Indian nationality are admitted in MBBS course, 158 students in various Postgraduate courses and 83 various super speciality courses. Besides AIIMS, there are 27,142 seats in MBBS course and about 8000 post graduate seats in various disciplines in other Medical Colleges in the country.

It is true that many students after successfully completing their MBBS, post-graduates/super-speciaiity courses go abroad either for